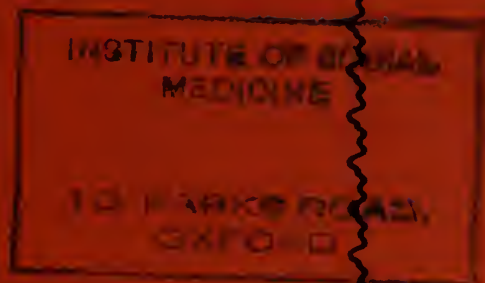


11.
192.
County of Clackmannan



Annual Reports

ON THE

Health and Sanitary Condition

OF THE

County and Burghs

FOR THE YEAR

1946

BY THE

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTOR

"ALLOA ADVERTISER"

County of Clackmannan



INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL
MEDICINE

10. PARKS ROAD,
OXFORD

Annual Reports

ON THE

Health and Sanitary Condition

OF THE

County and Burghs

FOR THE YEAR

1946

BY THE

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTOR

To the Department of Health for Scotland,
the County Council of Clackmannan and
the Town Councils of Alloa, Alva, Tillicoultry
and Dollar.

Mrs OGILVIE and GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report for 1946 upon the Health and Sanitary Condition of the County of Clackmannan and of the Burghs within it. The Annual Report of the County Sanitary Inspector is also included.

It is pleasing to note the record number of 772 births. The Infantile Mortality Rate of 47 is the lowest ever to be recorded for the County and compares favourably with that of 54 for Scotland. The Still Birth Rate of 35 however, is three in excess of the Scottish Rate.

I desire to express to the members of County and Town Councils, to fellow officials and staff, my appreciation of their interest and help during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. ROUGHEAD,
County Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department

STAFF

County Medical Officer of Health J. A. Roughead, M.D., D.P.H.
Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health.....G. C. Taylor, M.B., Ch.B.,
D.P.H. (Took up duty 3/12/46).
Assistant Medical Officer of Health.....Patricia S. Warren, M.B., Ch.B.,
D.P.H. (Took up duty 23/1/47).
Chief Dental Officer.....R. D. Buchan, L.D.S., R.F.P.S., (Glasgow).
Assistant Dental Officer.....Elizabeth F. G. Barr, L.D.S., R.F.P.S.,
(Glas.). (Took up duty 1/12/46).
County Sanitary Inspector.....David Wood, A.R., San.I.
Assistant Sanitary Inspector.....S. Gauld, A.R., San.I.

HEALTH VISITORS

F. Clark M. M. Macmillan
Ferguson L. A. Nicoll (Took up duty 10/2/47)
Fisher H. N. Robertson
P. Leyden M. Duffus (Took up duty 16/6/47)
Nurse Assistant.....J. T. Meldrum (Took up duty 10/6/46)
Physiotherapist.....Alison McDougall, M.C.S.P.

OFFICE STAFF

Chief Clerk.....J. G. Robertson, D.P.A.
Clerkesses and Typists.....N. P. Forsyth, E. Hay, J.
Pearson, A. Pearson, M. Gray.

PART-TIME STAFF

Veterinary Inspector.....G. C. Inglis, M.R.C.V.S.
Medical Superintendent County Infectious Diseases Hospital
Mary S. Stevenson, M.B., Ch.B., (Resigned 15/2/47)
Consultants to Infectious Diseases
Hospital..... M. MacCulloch, F.R.C.S.
A. A. Mackelvie, M.D., F.R.C.S.
Assistant School Medical Inspector
J. D. T. Wilson, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Ed.),
L.R.F.P.S. (Glas.). (Resigned 31/12/46)
Eye Specialist.....Marion McArthur, M.B., Ch.B.
(Took up duty 12/2/47)
Orthopaedic Specialist.....W. V. Anderson, F.R.C.S.
Specialist Obstetrician.....Eva Cairns, F.R.C.S.
District Medical Officers (Poor Law):
Alloa Parish.....Dr. N. Large and Dr. A. A. Mackelvie.
Alva Parish.....Dr. W. E. Faulkner and Dr. V. W. C. Gordon.
Tillicoultry Parish.....Dr. E. Chapelle and Dr. W. B. Ross.
Dollar Parish.....Dr. J. D. T. Wilson.
Clackmannan Parish.....Dr. G. M. Hetherington.
Part-time Assistant Sanitary Inspectors:—Alva, J. Durrand; Tilli-
coultury, D. Walker; Dollar, J. Baliingall.

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County of Clackmannan

1946

REPORT OF THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

The major health services for which the County Council is responsible are dealt with first, while separate sections follow dealing with the minor health services for which the County and Town Councils are each responsible in their respective areas.

VITAL STATISTICS

The following statistics of the County include the Burghs.

Population.—The Registrar General's estimate of the civilian population of the County to the middle of 1946 was 34,269, an increase of 1,669. The 1931 Census population was 31,947.

Births.—The number of live births assigned to the County was 772 (registered in District 508; transferred out, 22; transferred in, 286) of which 390 were males and 382 females. The birth-rate per 1,000 estimated population was 21.2.

The increase in the number of births which has taken place over the past ten years is shown in the following table.

Year	No. of Births	Rate per 1,000 Estimated population
1946	772	21.2
1945	621	16.9
1944	723	19.7
1943	690	19.0
1942	644	17.8
1941	628	16.1
1940	545	15.5
1939	578	16.7
1938	558	16.8
1937	534	16.3
1936	532	16.4

Of the total live births 53 were illegitimate equal to a rate of 3.9 per 100 live births as compared with 11.1 in 1945.

Still Births.—There were 28 still births (14 male, 14 female) giving a rate of 35 per 1,000 total births (including still-births) compared with 13 still-births (21 per 1,000) last year. The following were the rates for 1944—28; 1943—42; 1942—34; 1941—33 and 1940—40. The figure for Scotland was 32.

Infantile Mortality.—The number of deaths of children under one year of age was 36, a decrease of 6 on last year's figure. The infantile mortality rate was 47 per 1,000 live births compared with 68 last year.

Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc. accounted for 26 of the infant deaths while 6 were due to pneumonia or bronchitis, 3 to diarrhoea and 1 to disease of the nervous system.

The average infant mortality rate for five yearly periods shown in the following table.

Year	County	Scotland
1892—1895	124	—
1896—1900	111	—
1901—1905	108	—
1906—1910	85	—
1911—1915	100	—
1916—1920	91	100
1921—1925	79	92
1926—1930	77	86
1931—1935	85	81
1936—1940	77	76
1941—1945	70	68
1946	47	54

It will be seen that from 1892 to 1920 the infant mortality rate in the County was very high. From 1921 to 1940 the rate remained fairly steady. In the five years 1941—1945 there was a further slight decline. For 1946 the figure of 47 is the lowest ever recorded in the County and 7 lower than the figure for Scotland.

Marriages.—The marriages numbered 311 equivalent to a rate of 8.5 per 1,000 estimated population. Last year's figure was 382 and the corresponding rate was 10.4.

Deaths.—Deaths from all causes corrected for transfers numbered 396 of which 204 were male and 192 female giving a corrected and adjusted death rate of 11.5 per 1,000 estimated population. This figure is 0.4 lower than that of last year and compares with 13.1 for Scotland.

The following were the chief causes of death during 1946:—

Heart Disease, 94; Cancer, 58; Cerebral Haemorrhage, 47; Bronchitis, 17; Congenital Debility, 28; Old Age, 23; Violence, 16; Tuberculosis of Respiratory System, 19; Nephritis and other genito-urinary diseases, 14; Pneumonia, 12; Influenza, 5; Diarrhoea, 3; Other Digestive Diseases, 8; and Diabetes, 2.

Principal Epidemic Diseases.—Influenza accounted for 12 deaths and other diseases 2.

Tuberculous Diseases.—There were 19 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, giving a death-rate of 0.55 as in the previous year.

There were no deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

Cancer.—This disease accounted for 58 deaths (34 male and female) compared with 49 during the previous year. All but 1 death occurred in persons over 55 years of age.

Cerebral Haemorrhage.—There were 47 deaths due to cerebral haemorrhage. Except 9 all were persons over 55 years of age.

Diseases of the Circulatory System.—Heart disease accounted for 94 of the 109 deaths in this group.

Diseases of the Respiratory System.—There were 34 deaths due to disease of the respiratory system excluding tuberculosis. Pneumonia accounted for 12 and bronchitis 17 of the total deaths.

Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System.—There were 14 deaths due to diseases of this system, of which 8 were attributed to nephritis and 6 to other causes.

Violent Deaths.—There were 16 deaths, of which three were suicidal and 13 accidental (3 road accident and 10 other violence).

Table I. of Appendix gives the causes of death in age groups.

Maternal Mortality.—There were 4 maternal deaths. The maternal mortality rate was 5.0 per 1,000 live and still births, as compared with a rate of 2.2 for Scotland.

MEDICAL SERVICES

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

General Report on the working of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1915:—

Sixteen midwives gave notice of intention to practice—in the County District 4, Alloa 5, Alva 2, Tillicoultry 3, and Dollar 2. Eight of the Midwives normally act as maternity nurses and not as midwives although qualified to do so in terms of the Maternity Services (Scotland) Act, 1937.

The inspections of midwives throughout the year numbered 6.

Maternity Services (Scotland) Act, 1937.—The County Council Scheme under this Act ensures that women who are to be confined in their own homes will have adequate medical and nursing care before, during and after child-birth should they so desire. During 1946 there were 538 applicants and 429 confinements took place. This means that 81.7 per cent. of births which actually took place in the County (i.e., excluding the 286 births transferred in) were at home under the Maternity Services Scheme.

Thirty mothers had to have their confinements in hospital.

1. Births.

- (a) Total number of births **occurring in the area**
during year 50
- (b) Number of births in (a) classified according to nature
of attendance at confinement:—
- (i) Maternity Services Scheme
Cases (a) with doctor 23
(b) without doctor 19
- (ii) Other domiciliary cases (a) with doctor 6
(b) with midwife alone
(no doctor booked) 2
(c) conducted by outdoor
staff of institution ... —
(d) without doctor or mid-
wife —
- (iii) Institutional Cases (including those in private
maternity and nursing homes) 23

2. Home Visitation by Health Visitors.

Number visited for first time:—

	County District	Alloa	Alva	Tilli- coultry	Dollar	Total
Expectant Mothers ...	54	8	8	3	—	73
Infants ...	763	554	107	184	50	1,658
Children (1-5 years) ...	860	525	97	258	72	1,812
Total Visits:—						
Expectant Mothers ...	89	9	9	3	—	110
Infants ...	1,733	2,481	426	469	171	5,280
Children (1-5 years) ...	2,234	2,866	533	587	188	6,408

3. Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics.

Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics are held weekly in Stirling Royal Infirmary. Approximately 130 women attended the Ante-natal clinic and 70 the Post-natal clinic.

4. Child Welfare Clinics.

- (a) There were five Child Welfare Clinics held in the County as under:—

(1) **Alloa.** Every Thursday afternoon from 3 to 4 p.m. in Y.M.C.A. Headquarters. A Doctor was in attendance on the first and third Thursdays of each month.

(2) **Alva.** Every Tuesday afternoon from 3 to 4 p.m. in West Church Hall. A Doctor was in attendance on the second Tuesday of each month.

(3) **Tillicoultry.** Every Thursday afternoon from 3 to 4 p.m. in British Legion Hall. A Doctor was in attendance on the fourth Thursday of each month.

(4) **Sauchie.** Held on the first and third Tuesday afternoons of each month at 3 p.m. A Doctor was in attendance on the first Tuesday of each month.

(5) **Clackmannan.** (Opened 25/6/46) Held on second and fourth Monday afternoons of each month at 3 p.m.

(b) No clinics were provided by Voluntary Bodies.

(c) Number of Children attending during year:—

(i) under 1 year of age 374

(ii) 1 year of age and over 220

(d) Total Number of attendances during year:—

(i) under 1 year of age 3,122

(ii) 1 year of age and over 1,299

Consultations.—The following particulars give the number of consultations and the conditions found on examination:—

	Alloa Alva Tilly. Sauchie Clack.				
Number of Sessions (one hour's duration)	9	10	9	5	—
a) Number of children attending under					
1 year of age	39	14	9	4	—
Number of children attending over					
1 year of age	12	3	4	3	—
b) Total number of attendances under					
1 year of age	42	38	22	16	—
Total number of attendances over					
1 year of age	14	25	25	11	—
c) Illness Recorded:—Rickets, digestive disturbances, thread worms, bronchial affections, phimosis, skin affections, post-vaccination diarrhoea, colds, scabies, enteritis, blepharitis, ear condition, paresis, septic conditions, cysts on cheeks, sores, eye conditions, gingivitis, catarrh, abscess, cervical glands, decayed teeth, naevus, german measles, eczema, spina bifida and colitis.					
(d) Ante-natal Consultations:—One expectant mother attended.					
(e) Post-natal Consultations:—There were no attendances by mothers.					

The Educational side of the work is dealt with at the Mothercraft meetings of which there were 38 in Alloa, 31 in Alva, 31 in Tillicoultry, 21 in Sauchie and 11 in Clackmannan.

5. Special Treatment Centres.

No. of Cases treated during year:—	Mothers	Children
(1) Teeth	—	5
(2) Eyes	—	13
(3) Ear, Nose and Throat	—	—
(4) Other Ailments	—	—
(5) Ultra-violet light treatment	—	38
(6) Orthopaedic	—	9

6. There are no Mother and Baby Homes in the County.

7. There are no Residential Nurseries or Children's Homes in the County. The following particulars refer to the Day Nursery, Broad Street, Alloa, which can accommodate 30 children daily and in exceptional circumstances up to 3 children can be taken in residence for short periods.

Number of Attendances :—

(a) Under 2 years	1,386
(b) Over 2 years	5,211
	<hr/>
	6,597
	<hr/>

During the year, one child was resident day and night in the Day Nursery over a period of 16 days.

8. A Home and Domestic Help Scheme is under consideration by the County Council.

Ultra Violet Ray Clinic.—

The number of School and pre-school children treated at this Clinic is as follows :—

(a) Number of cases :—

	1946
Day Nursery Children	12
Out Patients	112

(b) Number of attendances :—

Day Nursery Children	290
Out Patients	2,366

Food and Milk—

(1) Dried Milk and other Milk Substitutes—

	Total Quantity Supplied
Cow and Gate	2,051lbs.
Ostermilk	1,276lbs.
Trufood	1,611lbs.

Other Food Preparations—

Malt and Oil	673lbs.
Virol	1,036lbs.

(2) Total Cost to Local Authority ... £676 5 0
 Amount recovered by Local Authority ... £725 3 6

Net Profit £48 18 6

Maternity Hospital—

Under the provision of the Maternity Scheme maternity cases were treated in Stirling Royal Infirmary Maternity Centre for the following conditions:—

Thrombo-Phlebitis	...	...	...	1
Uterine Inertia	...	...	...	4
Malpresentation	...	...	...	2
Placenta Praevia	...	...	...	4
Ante-Partum Haemorrhage	...	...	...	6
Post-Partum Haemorrhage	...	...	...	3
Delayed Labour	...	...	...	6
Disseminated Sclerosis	...	...	...	1
Caesarian Section	...	...	...	3
Pyelitis and Miscarriage	...	...	...	1
Abortion	...	...	...	1
Failed Forceps	...	...	...	1
Epileptic	...	...	...	1
Pre-Eclamptic Toxaemia	...	...	...	13
Perineal Tears	...	...	...	1
Contracted Pelvis	...	...	...	2
Prolapse of Cord	...	...	...	1
Other causes, Housing, etc.	...	...	...	17
				<hr/>
				68

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES

STATISTICS FOR YEAR ENDING 31st JULY, 1946

- (a) Number of Schools 19
 (b) Number of children on Register and in average attendance,
 The accompanying Table gives particulars.

SCHOOL	Average No. on Roll	Average No. in Attendance	Percentage of Attendance
PRIMARY—			
Alloa Academy E.D. ...	200·0	175·5	87·8
Alva Academy E.D. ...	372·7	331·4	89·5
Clackmannan ...	339·6	303·6	89·4
Coalsnaughton ...	154·6	137·8	89·13
Dollar Public ...	96·2	86·6	90·0
Fishcross ...	198·6	183·5	92·4
Forestmill ...	24·8	22·8	91·9
Menstrie ...	125·3	133·3	90·4
Park ...	415·57	376·63	90·63
Sauchie ...	366·1	330·2	90·2
South ...	162·2	148·0	91·2
Sunnyside ...	415·6	379·7	91·4
Tillicoultry ...	483·7	434·3	89·8
Tullibody ...	150·5	137·2	91·2
Alloa Episcopal ...	155·2	144·9	93·4
Alloa (Town) St. Mungo's	308·02	271·44	88·12
SECONDARY—			
Alloa Academy ...	316·0	289·0	91·5
Alva Academy ...	182·9	168·5	89·9
Alloa Technical and Com- mercial ...	302·6	276·7	91·5
SPECIAL CLASS—			
	13·1	10·6	82·1
	4,783·29	4,321·67	90·3

Number of Visits to Schools for Systematic Examinations by
 Medical Officers 81
 Number of Special Visits to Schools by the Medical Officer 116
 Number of Clinics attended by Medical Officers ... 72

Provision of Mid-day Meals.

The scheme described in the last report was continued throughout the year, two course dinners being provided from the Central Cooking Depot at charges to pupils varying from 6d to 4d per day. The charge is now 4d. The numbers of pupils taking meals fluctuated from 959 to 1588.

Milk Marketing Board Scheme.

This scheme has operated during the session. The number of children participating has varied from 2,644 to 3,323 and all schools under the Committee take part in the scheme.

Supply of Boots, Clothing, Etc.

During the year 60 children were supplied with boots and/or clothing through the Joint Committees of the Education Committee, Public Assistance Committees and School Management Committees. Other children were supplied with boots through special funds which exist in Alloa and Dollar.

Dining Halls.

Dining rooms are in use at Sunnyside and St Mungo's Schools, Alloa, Alva Academy and Clackmannan School and similar rooms will be ready at Dollar and Coalsnaughton Schools for session 1946-47. Arrangements have been made for the provision of dining halls at Sauchie, Park School, Alloa, and Tullibody School, and for a site at Menstrie School.

Number of Individual children inspected at systematic examinations who were notified to parents as requiring treatment (excluding uncleanness and dental caries).

Entrants	...	...	...	76
Second Age Group	...	...	...	84
Third Age Group	...	...	...	84
Secondary Age Group	...	...	...	4
Other Systematic Examinations	...	...	...	13
				<hr/>
				261
				<hr/>

School Nurses.

The following shows the work of the nurses during the year, exclusive of their work at the various Clinics which is dealt with in a later Section :—

Number of Visits to Schools with Medical Officer	...	84
Number of other Visits to Schools	...	761
Number of Visits to Homes	...	428
Number of Examinations of children in School	...	25,028

Presence of Parents.

The number of parents present at the routine examinations was 476 for the 1392 children examined or 34.20 per cent. compared with 34.71 per cent. last year. The following figures give the percentage of children accompanied by their parents in the different age-groups:—

Age 5	...	...	66.23 per cent.
Age 9	...	...	34.55 per cent.
Age 13	...	...	2.73 per cent.
Age 16	...	...	0.00 per cent.

Total Number of Children Examined.

			Systematic Examinations	Other Systematic Examinations
(a)	Entrants (aged about 5)			
	Boys	...	225	29
	Girls	...	234	19
	Born in Year 1935 (Aged Nine +)			
	Boys	...	208	13
	Girls	...	257	10
	Born in Year 1931 (Aged Thirteen +)			
	Boys	...	222	2
	Girls	...	218	4
	Born in Year 1928 (Aged Sixteen +)			
	Boys	...	12	—
	Girls	...	18	—
			1,392	77
				— 1,469
(b)	Cases specially presented			
	Re-examinations	...	...	243
	.....	...	...	129
			Total ...	1,841

The total number examined last year was 2,249.

The above figures do not include classes of children examined for infectious or contagious diseases.

Nature of Defect.	Total Examined at all ages	Entrants		Second Age-group		Third Age-group		Fourth Age-group		All ages	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1. CLOTHING :—	1392										
Unsatisfactory ...		225 3 1.33	234 0	208 5 2.40	255 0	222 0	218 0	12 0	18 0	667 8 1.20	725 0
2. FOOTGEAR :—											
Unsatisfactory ...		0	1 0.43	1 0.48	0	0	0	0	0	1 0.15	1 0.14
3. CLEANLINESS OF											
(a) HEAD :—											
Dirty, Nits or Vermin ..		1 0.44	22 9.40	1 0.48	32 12.55	0	15 6.88	0	0	2 0.30	69 9.52
(b) BODY :—											
Dirty ...		0	0	2 0.96	1 .39	0	2 0.92	0	0	2 0.30	3 0.41
Verminous ...		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. CONDITION OF SKIN :—											
(a) HEAD :—											
Ringworm ...		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impetigo ...		1 0.44	1 .43	2 0.96	2 0.78	0	1 .46	0	0	3 0.45	4 0.55
Other Diseases ...		9	1 .43	0	0	1 0.45	0	0	0	1 0.15	1 0.14

Nature of Defect.	Total Examined at all ages	Entrants		Second Age-group		Third Age-group		Fourth Age Group		All Ages	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(b) THROAT :—	1392	225	234	208	255	222	218	12	18	667	725
Tonsils requiring observation		28	20	8	10	9	12		1	45	43
		12.44	8.55	3.84	3.92	4.05	5.50		5.56	6.75	5.93
Tonsils requiring operation		11	9	4	9	9	5			24	23
		4.89	3.85	1.92	3.53	4.05	2.29			3.60	3.17
(c) GLANDS :—											
Requiring observation		12	8		6	3	3		1	20	18
		5.33	3.42	2.40	2.35	1.35	1.38		5.56	3.00	2.48
Requiring operation .. ..		...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
8. EYES :—											
(a) EXTERNAL DISEASES :—											
Blepharitis		2	3	2	2	1	4			5	9
		0.89	1.28	0.96	0.78	0.45	1.83			0.75	1.24
Conjunctivitis							1				1
							0.46				0.14
Corneal Opacities					1						1
					0.39						0.14
Strabismus		6	5	3	3	5				14	8
		2.67	2.14	1.44	1.18	2.25				2.10	1.10
Other Diseases		1	1		2		1			1	4
		0.44	0.43		0.78		0.46			0.15	0.55

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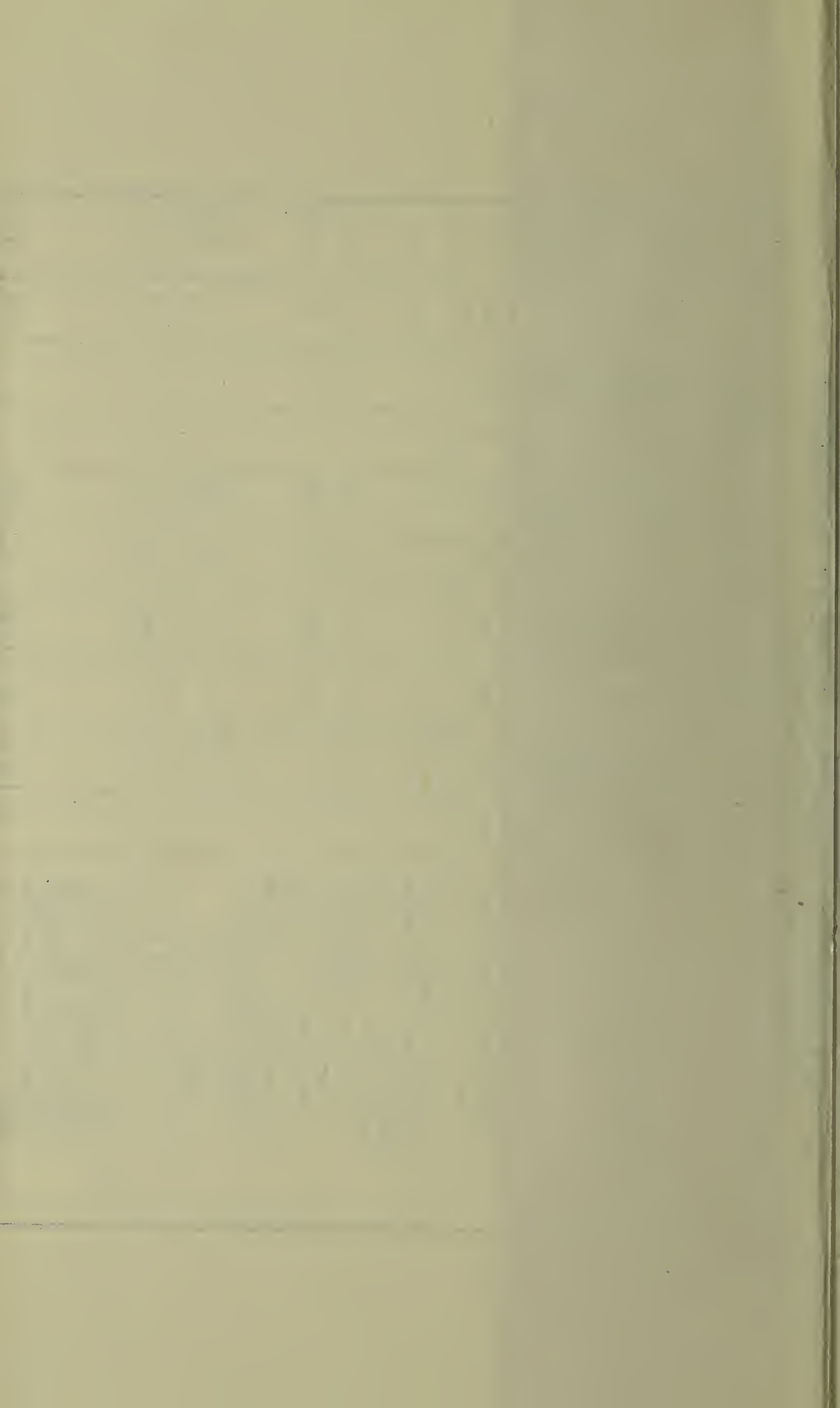
Nature of Defect.	Total Examined at all ages	Entrants		Second Age group		Third Age-group		Fourth Age-group		All ages	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
		225	234	208	255	222	218	12	18	667	725
II. MENTAL AND NERVOUS CONDITION :—											
(a) Backward (due to irregular attendance, absence or other extrinsic cause) ...		1 0.44	2 0.86	1 0.48	1 0.39	3 1.35	0	0	0	5 0.75	3 0.41
(b) Dull (Intrinsically) ...		0	2 0.86	1 0.48	1 0.39	0	0	0	0	1 0.15	3 0.41
(c) Mentally Defective (educable) ...		0	1 0.43	1 0.48	0	1 0.45	1 0.46	0	0	2 0.30	2 0.28
(d) Mentally Defective (ineducable) ...		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(e) Highly nervous or unstable		1 0.44	1 0.43	0	2 0.78	0	2 0.92	0	0	1 0.15	5 0.69
(f) Difficult in Behaviour ...		0	1 0.43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0.14
12. CIRCULATORY SYSTEM :—											
(a) ORGANIC HEART DISEASE :—											
(1) Congenital ...		0	0	0	0	1 0.45	1 0.46	0	0	1 0.15	1 0.14
(2) Acquired ...		0	0	0	2 0.78	4 1.80	2 0.92	0	0	4 0.60	4 0.55
(b) Functional Conditions ...		2 0.89	2 0.86	0	6	0	2 0.46	0	0	2 0.30	3 0.41

STATISTICS OF CONDITIONS FOUND AT SYSTEMATIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS (Continued).

Nature of Defect.	Total Examined at all ages	Entrants		Second Age group		Third Age-group		Fourth Age-group		All ages	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
13. LUNGS :—	1392	225	234	208	255	222	218	12	18	667	725
Chronic Bronchitis, ...		6	5	7	3	2	0	0	0	15	8
		2.67	2.14	3.37	1.18	0.90				2.25	1.10
Suspected Tuberculosis ...		0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
					0.39		0.46				0.28
Other Diseases ...		7	6	1	5	3	4	0	0	11	15
		3.11	2.56	0.48	1.96	1.35	1.83			1.65	2.07
14. DEFORMITIES :—											
(a) Congenital ..		1	2	1	1	2	1	0	0	4	4
		0.44	0.86	0.48	0.39	0.90	0.46			0.60	0.55
(b) Acquired (Infantile Paralysis) ...		0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1
			0.43	0.48		0.45				0.30	0.14
(c) Acquired (Probable Rickets) ..		0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	2
			0.43	0.48	0.39	0.45				0.30	0.28
(d) Acquired (Other Causes) ..		1	2	4	3	3	1	0	1	8	7
		0.44	0.86	1.92	1.18	1.35	0.46	0.00	5.56	1.20	0.97
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15. INFECTIOUS DISEASE											
16. OTHER DISEASES OR DEFECTS		3	2	4	1	4	6	0	0	11	9
		1.33	0.86	1.92	0.39	1.80	2.75			1.65	1.24

STATISTICS OF CONDITIONS FOUND AT SYSTEMATIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS (Continued)

17. CLASSIFICATION.	Entrants.		Second Age Group.		Third Age Group.		Fourth Age Group.		Total.	
	No. of Children.	Percentage of the children examined in this group.	No. of Children.	Percentage of the children examined in this group.	No. of Children.	Percentage of the children examined in this group.	No. of Children.	Percentage of the children examined in this group.	No. of Children.	Percentage of the children examined at systematic medical examinations.
I. Children free from defects,	331	72.11	362	78.18	344	78.18	29	96.67	1066	76.58
II. Children (otherwise free from defects) who suffer from—										
(a) Defective vision not worse than 6/12 in the better eye with or without glasses; or .....	...	..	11	2.38	14	3.18	...	...	25	1.80
(b) Conditions of the mouth and teeth requiring treatment, ...	1	0.22	...	...	1	0.23	...	...	2	0.14
(c) Both (a) and (b) ...	...	...	...	...	1	0.23	...	...	1	0.07
Total,	1	0.22	11	2.38	16	3.64	...	...	28	2.01
III. Children suffering from ailments (other than those mentioned in II.) from which complete recovery is anticipated within a few weeks,	97	21.13	58	12.53	51	11.59	...	...	206	14.80
IV. Children suffering from (or suspected to be suffering from) defect less remediable than defects specified in II. or III. distinguishing cases										
(a) Where complete cure or restoration of function (in the case of eye defect, full correction) is considered possible; ...	24	5.23	24	5.18	23	5.23	...	...	71	5.10
(b) Where improvement only is considered possible, e.g. without complete restoration of function	6	1.31	8	1.73	6	1.36	1	3.33	21	1.50
Total,	30	6.54	32	6.41	29	6.59	1	3.33	92	6.61
Total number of children examined	459	100%	463	00%	440	100%	30	100%	1392	100%



Average Heights and Weights.

	AGE GROUP.			
	5	9	13	16
Boys—				
Average Age in Years, ...	$5\frac{3}{12}$	$9\frac{8}{12}$	$13\frac{8}{12}$	$16\frac{8}{12}$
Number Examined, ...	225	208	222	12
Heights in Inches, ...	42·4	51·7	59·5	68·0
Weights in Lbs., ...	42·3	64·0	91·8	140·8
GIRLS—				
Average Age in Years, ...	$5\frac{3}{12}$	$9\frac{8}{12}$	$13\frac{8}{12}$	$16\frac{8}{12}$
Number Examined, ...	234	255	218	18
Heights in Inches, ...	42·0	51·2	60·2	63·2
Weights in Lbs., ...	37·7	61·7	97·2	119·6

Special Classes.

Class for dull and backward and mentally defective children in Alloa:—

On roll at beginning of year ... 9 Boys 3 Girls Total 12

On roll at end of year ... 7 Boys 1 Girl Total 8

At 31st July, 1946:—

In Larbert Institution ... 4 Children
1 Trainee over 16 years

In Royal Blind Asylum, Edinburgh ... 2 Children

St. Vincent School for Blind, Glasgow ... 2 Children
1 Trainee over 16 years

Various Approved Schools ... 27 Children
5 Trainees over 16 years

The Orphan Homes of Scotland, Bridge-of-Weir 4 Children

ALLOA INSPECTION CLINIC.

CONDITIONS.				No. of cases ex- cluded from School.	No. of cases not ex- cluded from School.	Totals.
Impetigo	...	..	...	5	9	14
Scabies	...	...	...	6	5	11
Favus and Ringworm,	...	...	...	2		2
Other Skin Affections,	...	...	...	1	19	20
Verminous Cases,	...	...	...
Infectious Diseases,	...	...	...	1	2	3
Affections of Throat,	...	...	...	3	6	9
" Glands,	...	...	...		2	2
" Eyes,	{ Conjunctivitis,		...	1	1	2
	{ Blepharitis,		...		1	1
" Otorrhoea,	...	...	...	3	5	8
" Heart and Anaemia	...	...	...		1	1
" Lungs,	{ Bronchitis,		...	4	4	8
	{ Tuberculosis,		...			
	{ Suspected T.B.,		...	2		2
	{ Others,		...	3	3	6
" Nervous	{ Chorea,		...			
" System,	{ Epilepsy,		...			
" Non-	{ Bowels,		...			
" Pulmon-	{ Glands,		...			
" ary T.B.	{ Bones,		...		1	1
	{ Skin,		...			
Other Conditions,	...	...	...	8	43	51
TOTAL,				39	102	141
RE-EXAMINATIONS,				24	7	31
TOTAL ATTENDANCES,				63	109	172

Medical Treatment.

A. Minor Ailments.

No. of Cases treated:—

(1) Cuts, bruises, sprains, and minor injuries, etc.	...	...	2,0
(2) Diseases of the ear	...	...	2
(3) Diseases of the eye, excluding defective vision	...	...	20
(4) Diseases of the skin:—			
Ringworm (scalp)	...	...
X-ray Treatment	...	...
Other Treatment	...	...
Ringworm (body)	...	...
Scabies	...	...	1
Impetigo	...	...	2
Other Diseases	...	...	3,2
B. Defective vision and squint	...	...	1
C. Nose and throat (operative treatment)	...	...	1
D. Orthopaedic and postural defects (specialist treatment)	...	...

Return of ALL Exceptional Children of School Age in the Area.

Disability.				At Ordinary Schools.	At Special Schools or Classes.	At no School or Institution	Total.
1.	Blind	...	...	...	4	...	4
2.	Partially sighted—						
	(a) Refractive errors in which the curriculum of an ordinary school would adversely affect the eye condition	...	...	1	...	...	1
	(b) Other conditions of the eye, e.g., cataract, ulceration, etc., which render the child unable to read ordinary school books or to see well enough to be taught in an ordinary school	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.	Deaf—						
	Grade I.	...	...	14	...	...	14
	Grade IIa.	...	...	3	...	...	3
	Grade IIb.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grade III.	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Defective Speech—						
	(a) Defects of articulation requiring special educational measures	...	...	14	...	...	14
	(b) Stammering requiring special educational measures	...	...	5	...	...	5
5.	Mentally defective (Children between 5 and 16 years)—						
	(a) Educable (I.Q. approx. 50-70)	...	...	5	9	...	14
	(b) Ineducable (I.Q. generally less than 50)	...	...	...	...	1	1
6.	Epilepsy—						
	(a) Mild and occasional	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Severe (suitable for care in a residential school)	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.	Physically defective (Children between 5 and 16 years)—						
	(a) Non-pulmonary tuberculosis (excluding cervical glands)	...	...	12	...	...	12
	(b) General orthopaedic conditions	...	...	105	...	...	105
	(c) Organic heart disease	...	...	25	...	...	25
	(d) Other causes of ill-health	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.	Multiple defects—						
	(a) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...

Defective Teeth.

Mr Buchan, County Dental Officer, reports on the working of the Dental Scheme in the County of Clackmannan for the year ending 31st July, 1946.

The analysis of Inspection and Treatment is as follows:—

Inspection.

Routine Inspection in Schools:—

Number examined ... ..	...	2557
Number not requiring treatment	...	803=31.4%
Number requiring treatment ...	...	1754=68.6%
Number selected for fillings ...	...	654
Number selected for extractions	...	828
Number selected for both ...	...	273
Number selected for scaling ...	...	3
Number accepting treatment ...	...	1121=64%

Special and Emergency Cases:—

	Schools	Hospital Cases (T.B.)	M. and C.W.
Number examined	103	7	7
Number requiring treatment ...	101	6	6
Number accepting treatment ...	101	6	6

Age Group Table:—

Age Group	Routine		Special and Emergency Cases.		
	Schools	Schools	Hospital Cases (T.B.)	M. and C.W.	
2	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	3	
4	9	...	...	4	
5	243	24	...	...
6	296	7	...	...
7	330	11	...	...
8	312	10	...	...
9	309	12	...	...
10	240	10	...	...
11	221	6	...	...
12	246	4	...	...
13	263	12	...	...
14	69	5	...	...
15	7	1	1	...	
16	9	...	...	...
17	3	1	...	...
Adults	...	...	6	...	
Total	2,557	103	7	7	

Treatment.

Total number of cases treated	...	1,322
Total number of fillings inserted	...	1,559
Total number of extractions	...	1,961
Total number of cases with treatment completed	...	1,130

Analysis:—

Nature of Work done.	Routine		Special and Emergency Cases		
	Schools	Schools	Hospital (T.B.)	M. and C.W.	Total
Visits to Schools and Hospitals	19	...	2	...	21
Appointments made	2853	201	7	10	3071
Appointments kept ...	2413	191	7	10	2621=
Appointments broken	440	10	...	...	450
Number of new patients	1211	103	4	6	1324
Number of former patients	1202	88	3	4	1297
Number of amalgum fillings:—					
Perm. teeth	44	...	...	...	44
Temp. teeth	6	...	...	...	6
Number of compound fillings:—					
Perm. teeth	1104	35	2	...	1141
Temp. teeth	106	4	...	4	114
Number of Synthetic or Cement fillings:—					
Perm. teeth	126	8	4	...	138
Temp. teeth	110	2	...	4	116
Number of extractions:—					
Perm. teeth	332	23	1	...	356
Temp. teeth	1468	134	...	3	1605
Number of dressings:—					
Perm. teeth	36	3	...	...	39
Temp. teeth	2	...	...	...	2
Number of scalings	16	3	1	...	20
Number of root treatments	4	...	...	...	4
Number of temp. fillings	17	2	...	...	19
Number of cases with treatment completed	1064	56	4	6	1130

During the past year fifty per cent. of the school children the County were examined, and out of the number requiring treatment sixty-four per cent. accepted. This is an increase of ten per cent. over the preceding year.

The gap between inspections must necessarily widen unless larger numbers accept treatment. At present rate of acceptance it is estimated that each school child will be examined once in two years.

There has been a decrease of two per cent. in the number requiring treatment, but this percentage may not apply in the case of the remaining fifty per cent. of the school population still to be examined.

Attendances at the clinics remain steady, at about eighty-five per cent. of the total number of appointments made, and the benefit of regular inspection and treatment is becoming apparent in that a greater number of fillings have been inserted and fewer extractions done. Another good feature is the high percentage of children completing their prescribed treatment.

The number of cases requesting Emergency Treatment continues to grow, and it is interesting to note that this year the five year old group is almost entirely responsible for the increase. It is to be expected that the number of Emergency Cases will increase still further until it is possible to inspect and treat each child at least once a year.

The inclusion of pre-school children in the Routine Scheme would ensure continuity of inspection and treatment from the age of two to sixteen, and so enhance the possibility of their leaving school with sound and regular dentition.

Parents frequently consult me regarding overcrowding and irregularity of their children's teeth, and it is obvious also from school inspections that a large number require orthodontic treatment. In some cases the condition can be rectified by extraction. Others require the aid of simple apparatus, while complicated cases should have the services of an orthodontic specialist.

Expectant and nursing mothers would also benefit by inclusion in the Scheme, to ensure that their mouths be kept in a clean and healthy condition, so essential to their well-being.

During the year lectures were given and films shown at Child Welfare Centres, and at meetings of other organisations. Parents took a keen interest and asked numerous questions. I am confident that these simple talks are helpful in enlightening the parents, and in enlisting their intelligent co-operation in the treatment and care of the teeth.

My thanks are due to Headmasters, Nurses and Teachers for their continued interest and help, which is vital to the success of the Dental Scheme.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The total number of cases of infectious disease including Tuberculosis notified was 309. Cases occurring in H.M. Force are not included and in some the original diagnosis is revised. The figure shows an increase of 42 on the total for 1945 and may be compared with 298 in 1944; 329 in 1943; 272 in 1942; and 298 in 1941.

Table II. of Appendix gives details of the cases notified.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.—One case was notified. There were no deaths.

Diphtheria.—During the year 14 cases of diphtheria were notified, a decrease of 10 on last year's figure. Thirteen of the cases were removed to hospital. There were no deaths.

Antitoxin is supplied free to general practitioners on request.

Immunisation.—During the year Clinics were held throughout the County and 117 school children and 363 pre-school children were immunised against diphtheria. Two hundred and eighteen school children received re-inforcing doses.

Dysentery.—Four cases of this disease were notified, a decrease of 28 on last year's figure.

Erysipelas.—There were 4 cases of which 2 were removed to hospital.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—One case was notified. Vision was not impaired.

Pneumonia.—All forms of this disease accounted for 14 cases or 47 per cent. of notifications and 122 of those affected were treated in hospital. There were 12 deaths.

Puerperal Infection.—Eight cases were notified and 7 were removed to hospital.

Scarlet Fever.—There were 71 cases notified, compared with 57 in 1945 and all except 3 were removed to hospital.

Paratyphoid B Fever.—A small outbreak of Paratyphoid B Fever occurred in Sauchie. There were four cases, all relatives of Mrs M. aged 53 was admitted to hospital on 24th June. On the same day Mrs H., aged 31 (Mrs M.'s married daughter) was also admitted. On 1st July, Mary M., 18 years (Mrs M.'s daughter) was admitted. All were moderately ill.

The remaining seven contacts of the M. and H. families were examined and in the case of Mrs M., junior, 20 years, who had no symptoms, *B. paratyphosus B.* was isolated from faeces and her blood gave a positive agglutination test. She was removed to hospital on 9th July.

Enquiry elicited the fact that Joseph A. (Mrs M.'s grandchild) who lives in Falkirk had an attack of diarrhoea in May and his Mother (Mrs M.'s daughter) sickened about 2nd June and was nursed by Mrs M. prior to admission to Falkirk I. D. Hospital

The offending organism in both outbreaks was B. paratyphosus B.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—At the end of the year 142 persons resident in the County were known to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. The number of cases notified, 8 of whom were in the Services (7 male and 1 female) was 43 compared with 30 in 1945.

The cases notified were in the following age groups:—

	AGE-GROUP.								Total
	Under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards.	
Males ...	2	1	...	3	9	4	2	..	21
Females	...	2	...	10	8	2	..	..	22

A diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis was confirmed in all cases.

The occupations at the time of notification were as follows:—

Male.		Females.	
Factory workers	... 2	Housewives	... 11
Photographer	... 1	Factory workers	... 5
Joiners	... 2	H.M. Forces	... 1
Moulder	... 1	Farm workers	... 2
H.M. Forces	... 7	Nurse	... 1
Pre-school	... 2	School girls	... 2
Schoolboy	... 1		—
Engineer	... 1		22
Retired	... 1		—
Public House Manager	... 1		
Printer	... 1		
Labourer	... 1		
	—		
	21		
	—		

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—The number of cases notified was 15 (7 males and 8 females).

The diagnosis was confirmed in all cases.

The cases notified were as follows:—

	AGE GROUP.								Total.
	Under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards.	
Males ...	1	1	...	3	2	...	...	...	7
Females	1	2	...	...	2	3	...	...	8

Of the total notifications, tuberculosis of superficial glands accounted for 8, spine 1, bones and joints 3, and other parts 3.

There are 75 persons in the County known to be suffering from Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis as shown in the following table:—

Lesion.		AGE GROUP.								Total.
		Under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards.	
Abdominal.	Males...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Females	..	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	
Spine.	Males...	1	...	...	1	1	...	..	..
	Females	...	3	...	2	3	1	...	...
Bones and Joints (exclusive of Spine).	Males...	...	2	4	2	...	..	1	1	10
	Females	...	2	2	2	...	...	1	...	
Superficial Glands.	Males...	1	3	7	1	..	...	...	...	13
	Females	1	2	4	2	4	4	2	...	18
Lupus.	Males..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	...	
Other parts or Organs.	Males...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	
	Females	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...
Total..		3	15	18	11	13	5	8	2	71

Treatment.—The number of cases which received institutional treatment for pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis is shown in the following table.

	Ochil Hills Sanatorium (for pulmonary cases.)	County I. D. Hospital Annexe (for pulmonary & non-pulmonary cases.)	Princess Margaret Rose Hospital (for non-pulmonary cases.)	Bannockburn I.D. Hospital (for non-pulmonary cases.)	Stirling Royal Infirmary (for non-pulmonary cases.)	Bangour	County Accident Hospital (for non-pulmonary cases.)	E. M. S.
Institutions on January, 1946	7	10	3	1	...	2	1	1
Admitted during	14	18	1	...	2	...	2	...
Discharged during year	4	16	...	...	2	1	3	...
Dead in Institutions	4	3	..	...	...	...	...	...
Remaining at 31st December, 1946 ...	13	9	4	1	...	1	...	1

In his capacity as Tuberculosis Officer, the Medical Officer of Health had 620 attendances of patients at his Office compared with 742 attendances last year.

The District Nurses and Health Visitors paid 347 visits to cases of tuberculosis made up as follows:—County District, 197; Alloa, 95; Alva, 40, Tillicoultry, 15.

There were 23 cases receiving domiciliary treatment with extra nourishment continued from last year and 42 similar cases at the end of this year.

Venereal Diseases.

The returns for the Stirling Centre for the year show that, from this County, there were 125 new cases, of whom 88 were found not to be suffering from venereal disease; 482 attendances were made by old and new patients.

One new case from this area received treatment in Falkirk Royal Infirmary. Forty attendances were made by old and new patients.

The following table gives particulars of notifications and treatments since 1937.

Year		Number of New Cases	Diagnosis Confirmed	Attendances Old and New
1937	...	58	37	1268
1938	...	68	27	1232
1939	...	63	29	756
1940	...	34	16	360
1941	...	30	14	228
1942	...	41	22	302
1943	...	30	13	298
1944	...	64	31	404
1945	...	50	20	160
1946	...	126	38	522

HOSPITALS.

The County Council is in combination with other Local Authorities for the maintenance and management of Ochil Hills Sanatorium, near Milnathort; Stirling Poor Law Hospital (Orchard House), Stirling, and the V.D. Centres at Stirling Royal Infirmary and Falkirk Royal Infirmary.

Clackmannan County Infectious Diseases Hospital.—The following statement shows details of the work of the Hospital during the year (exclusive of cases of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Pavilion).

Admissions during the year numbered 278 as compared with 270 in 1945.

The cases admitted, including observation cases, were as follows:—Cerebro Spinal Fever, 1; Diphtheria, 29; Dysentery, 1; Erysipelas, 2; Acute Influenzal Pneumonia, 17; Acute Primary Pneumonia, 116; Pneumonia (not otherwise notified), 3; Puerperal Pyrexia, 7; Scarlet Fever, 70; Paratyphoid B., 3; Pleurisy with Bronchitis, 1; Empyema, 1; Gastro-Enteritis, 3; Weiss' Disease, 1; Malnutrition with Broncho-Pneumonia, 1; Measles, 3; Meningitis, 15; Typhoid, 1; Paratyphoid B. Carrier, 1; Paratyphoid B. Contact, 1; Impetigo, 1.

After further investigation in Hospital, the diagnosis in some of the cases admitted was amended as shown in the following table:—

Original Diagnosis.	Revised Diagnosis.	No. Cases
Diphtheria	Tonsillitis	14
„	Bronchitis	1
„	Pyloric Stenosis	1
Meningitis	Endocarditis	1
„	Influenza	1
„	Dermatitis Meningism	1
„	Gastro-Enteritis	1
„	Vaccinia	1
„	Tonsillitis	1
„	Acidosis	1
„	Bronchitis and Otorrhoea	1
„	Nephritis	1
Scarlet Fever	Acidosis	1
„	Urticaria	1
Dysentery	Dietetic Error	1
Pneumonia	Bronchitis	5
„	Myocarditis	2
„	Pleurisy	3
„	Tuberculosis	2
„	Nephritis	2
Typhoid Fever	Gastro-Enteritis	1

The number of patients discharged during the year was 255.

There were 17 deaths but 8 of these occurred within 48 hours after admission to hospital. The causes of death were as follows:—Broncho-Pneumonia, 3; Myocarditis, 1; Tuberculous Meningitis, 1; Influenzal Pneumonia, 2; Acute Primary Pneumonia, 7; Nephritis, 1; Pyloric Stenosis, 1; Tuberculosis, 1.

The average duration of stay of patients was 28.6 days.

There were 22.3 beds occupied on a daily average during the year; the lowest number occupied (10) was on the 16th June, and the highest number occupied (42) was on 27th December.

There was one consultation.

Scabies.—Five cases of Scabies occurring in school children were treated as out-patients and 11 attendances were made. The Discharge Block at the Hospital was used for the purpose and treatment by benzyl benzoate was employed.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The following tabulated statement of the bacteriological work done at the University of Edinburgh includes specimens sent for examination from the County Infectious Diseases Hospital:—

	Positive.	Total.
Swabs from throat, nose and ear examined for B. diphtheriae .	13	237
Cultures of B. diphtheriae : determination of biological type.		16
Swabs from throat, nose and ear for haemolytic streptococci, Vincent's Infection and general bacteriological examination	(Haemolytic (streptococci 11	
	(Vincent's (infection 1	30
Sputum, pus, urine and faeces examined for B. tuberculosis by the microscopic method.	42	133
Cultivation tests for B. tuberculosis .		15
Animal inoculation for B. tuberculosis .	4	19
Pleural and peritoneal fluid for general bacteriological examination (including examination for B. tuberculosis by the microscopic method.		19
Cerebrospinal fluid for general bacteriological examination (including examination for B. tuberculosis).		26
Blood for Widal reaction (including agglutination test for B. abortus .		10
Blood-clot-cultures from specimens submitted for Widal reaction.		8
Faeces and urine examined for organisms of enteric and dysentery groups.	B. paraty. B. 2 B. dys. Flexner type 1 B. dys. Sonne type 1	46
Faeces examined for protozoa and helminth ova.		5
Sputum, pus and urine for general bacteriological examination.		52
Blood for Wassermann reaction.		50
Syphilis flocculation test—method of Bacteriology Department, Edinburgh University.		50
Syphilis flocculation test—Kahn method.		6
Kahn "verification test" for syphilis		5
Vaginal, uterine and urethral swabs and smears for gonococcus and general bacteriological examination.		2
Complement-fixation test for gonococcal infection.		2
Blood for malaria parasites.		2
Water specimens for general bacteriological examination.		3
Miscellaneous examinations.		5
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ORTHOPAEDIC SERVICES.

The following cases were treated during the year:—

(1)	Number of cases treated in Fairmilehead Hospital ...	19
(2)	Number of cases attending local Massage Clinics ...	96
(3)	Number of attendances at Massage Clinics ...	2,627
(4)	Total number of cases under observation in 1946 ...	122
(5)	Number of cases seen at Specialist's Clinics ...	120

SICK POOR.

The following are the particulars for 1946:—

	Ma'es.	Females	Children	Total.
(a) Persons who received OUTDOOR medical relief in the Council's area -	10	68	114	192
(b) Poor persons who received medical treatment under the Poor Law in—				
(1) the Council's institutions -	43	36		79
(2) other, including voluntary, institutions -	6	8		14
Totals	59	112	114	285

DIABETES.

During the year 12 patients received insulin under the County Council Scheme at a cost of £34 3s 3d. Seven patients refunded £18 10s 7d, being the net cost of the insulin supplied to them.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Area is served by a St. Andrew's Ambulance Association Ambulance for non-infectious cases and an Ambulance centred at the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Clackmannan County

LANDWARD AREA

(1) Water.

A sample of water submitted for bacteriological examination gave the following result:—

Source of Sample	No. of Bacteria per c.c. at		Bacillus Coli Con- tent per 100 c.c.
	22° c.	37° c.	
Private (untreated) taken from spring near Starton Farm, Clackmannan	Uncountable	500	200

This water was intended for use for a dairy farm but in view of the unsatisfactory result, the proposal was departed from.

(2) Vital Statistics.

The number of births corrected for transfers was 280 (147 males and 133 females) of which 18 were illegitimate. There were 12 still-births.

There were 76 marriages registered.

Deaths corrected for transfers numbered 118 (69 males, 49 females). There were 14 deaths of children under 1 year of age. The chief causes of death were Cancer, 18; Cerebral Haemorrhage, 19; Heart Disease, 16; Bronchitis, 10; Old Age, 5; Pneumonia, 8; and Congenital Debility, etc., 9.

(3) Factories.

These premises were inspected on twenty-one occasions. Three defects were found and remedied by the occupiers after intimation from the Department.

Burgh of Alloa

(1) Water.

Samples of water submitted for bacteriological examination gave the following results :—

Source of Sample	No. of Bacteria per c.c. at		Bacillus Coli Con- tent per 100 c.c.
	22° c.	37° c.	
(a) Public Health Department, Alloa (treated) ...	19	11	Absent
(b) Burgh Surveyor's Office, Alloa (treated)	14	6	Absent

(2) Vital Statistics.

The number of births corrected for transfers was 288 (140 males and 148 females) of which 19 were illegitimate.

There were 156 marriages registered.

Deaths corrected for transfers numbered 180 (89 males, 91 females). The chief causes of death were Cancer, 26; Cerebral Haemorrhage, 17; Heart Disease, 50; Bronchitis, 5; Pneumonia, 3; Congenital Debility, 14; Violence, 8; Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 14; and Influenza, 3. There were 16 deaths of children under 1 year of age giving a rate of 56 per 1,000 live-births. The 10 still-births gave a rate of 34 per 1,000 total births.

(3) Factories.

Seventeen inspections were made of Factories and one defect was noted. At a subsequent visit, this defect was found remedied.

BURGH OF ALVA

(1) Vital Statistics.

The number of births corrected for transfers was 93 (48 males, 45 females) of which 9 were illegitimate. There were 4 still-births.

There were 40 marriages registered.

Deaths corrected for transfers numbered 45 (18 males, 27 females). There were 2 deaths of children under 1 year of age. The chief causes of death were Cancer, 8; Heart Disease, 11; Old Age, 5; Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 2; and Cerebral Haemorrhage, 6.

(2) Factories.

Four inspections were made of Factories. No contravention of the Act or Sanitary Accommodation Regulations made thereunder was found.

BURGH OF TILlicouLTRY

(1) Vital Statistics.

The number of births corrected for transfers was 85 (43 males, 42 females) of which 6 were illegitimate. There were 2 still-births.

There were 27 marriages registered.

Deaths corrected for transfers numbered 39 (19 males and 20 females). There were 4 deaths of children under 1 year of age. The chief causes of death were Cancer, 5; Cerebral Haemorrhage, 4; Heart Disease, 12; Old Age, 5; and Congenital Debility, 3.

(2) Factories.

Two inspections were made of these premises during the year.

BURGH OF DOLLAR

(1) Vital Statistics.

The number of births corrected for transfers was 26 (12 males, and 14 females) of which 1 was illegitimate. There were no still births.

There were 12 marriages registered.

Deaths corrected for transfers numbered 14 (9 males, 5 females). The chief causes of death were Cancer, 1; Cerebral Haemorrhage, 1; Heart Disease, 5; and Old Age, 2.

REPORT BY COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTOR

COUNTY OF CLACKMANNAN

NUISANCES.

The number of nuisances dealt with in 1946 was:—Landward Area, 56; Alloa Burgh, 38; Alva Burgh, 4; Tillicoultry Burgh, 3; and Dollar Burgh, 2; a total of 103. None of these nuisances was of a major or unusual character and all were quickly remedied, as a rule, following upon intimation from this Department.

Infectious Diseases

309 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified in 1946, 247 of them being removed to the hospital and the remainder being treated at home. As a result of these cases 96 visits of enquiry were made, 100 houses were disinfected and 55 notices were sent to headmasters intimating the existence of Infectious Diseases among scholars and contacts. In addition five sets of bedding were steam disinfected and returned to the owners.

Milk Production

There were 33 producers' premises on the Dairy Register at the end of the year and these together with other registered and unregistered Dairy Premises were visited on 66 occasions in 1946. At the beginning of the year 21 milk producers in the County were authorised under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders (Scotland) 1936-1944, to use Special Designations in relation to their milk, and four new licences were granted during the year so that the total number of producers authorised to use Special Designations in relation to their milk was 25 at the end of the year.

A start was made during the year with the provision of a new byre at the premises of one registered producer. When this work is complete there will then only remain three out of thirty-two cases where improvements called for by the Milk and Dairies Executive Committee are still outstanding.

The County Council's Milk Officer continued to carry out much useful work in 1946. She paid regular visits to premises of registered milk producers for sampling and advisory purposes.

The following table gives a summary of sampling results in 1946 :—

	(a) Samples taken	(b) Samples satisfactory	(c) (b) as per- centage of (a)
UNTREATED MILK—			
Non-Designated	70	32*	46
Specially Designated ...	197	133	67.5
TREATED MILK			
Pasteurised	24	21	87.5
TOTALS	291	186	64

* Only non-designated milk conforming to the requirements of the Milk (Special Designations) Orders for "Standard" milk has been classified as "satisfactory" for the purposes of this table.

The total number of samples taken in 1946 (291) represents an increase of 36 per cent. over the corresponding number taken in 1945 (214).

Reference to sampling records from 1944 discloses that the proportion of Specially Designated Milks (untreated) satisfying the requirements of the Milk (Special Designations) Orders has been rising steadily from 56 per cent. in 1944 to 63 per cent. in 1945 and 67.5 per cent. in the year now under review. During the year four producers of designated milks, in whose cases a series of unsatisfactory samples had been obtained, attended a meeting of the Milk and Dairies Executive Committee called to consider revocation or suspension of their licences. After hearing these producers the Committee agreed to await the results of further sampling before deciding on suspension or revocation of the licences in question and the producers were informed accordingly. It is gratifying to report that subsequent sampling in these cases proved satisfactory.

Of particular interest is the fact that 87.5 per cent. of the samples of pasteurised milk taken in 1946 were satisfactory as compared with 57 per cent. the previous year, and also the fact that only a few isolated complaints regarding dirty bottles were received during the year, in sharp distinction to the considerable volume of such complaints in 1945 which necessitated the stopping of the school milk supply from the Creamery involved for a time. The decided improvement in both these respects has been obtained in spite of deteriorating Creamery plant and equipment and difficulty of securing replacements and reflects no small credit on the efforts of the Manager and Staff.

Up-to-date H.T.S.T. pasteurising plant which is to be installed in this Creamery has actually been on order for a considerable time and the necessary structural alterations which this will involve have been approved, but owing to the prevailing supply position no very firm date for delivery of the plant was known in 1946.

When the necessary alterations are completed and the Creamery obtains the equipment required it will be possible for it to play its part in the Scottish Milk Testing Scheme of the Department of Health for Scotland.

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

The following samples were taken under this Act in 1946, viz.:—Sweet Milk, 22; Cheese, 1; and Mineral Water, 1. Six of the milk samples were reported not genuine and in five of these cases subsequent sampling proved satisfactory. In the remaining case the vendor concerned ceased retailing milk. All other samples were reported genuine.

All genuine milk samples taken in 1946 gave a butter fat average of 3.51 per cent. and a non-fatty solids average of 8.82 per cent. If non-genuine samples are included the corresponding averages are reduced to 3.14 per cent. and 8.71 per cent. respectively compared with the presumptive legal standard of 3 per cent. butter fat and 8.5 per cent. non-fatty solids.

Unsound Food.

In 1946 a total of 9 cwts. 1 qr. 4 lbs. of foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption compared with 1 ton 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ cwts. in 1945. Details of articles condemned and destroyed are as follows:—61 tins of meat; 86 tins of vegetables; 20 tins of fish; 49 tins of milk; 25 tins of soup; 9 tins of fruit; 16 tins of marmalade or jam; 50 lbs. of prunes; 122 lbs. of fresh fruit; 126 lbs. of white fish; 320 lbs. of mince; 38 lbs. of flour; 7lbs. of cheese; 3 lbs. of butter; 10 lbs. of bacon; and 18 lbs. of chocolate confectionery.

The cause of unsoundness in the case of tinned goods was blown or fractured tins, fruit was damaged or over-ripe and dampness rendered other articles unsoluble. As usual condemned food-stuffs were used for pig feeding wherever possible.

Water Supply.

The Consulting Engineer's report on a proposed regional water supply based on Loch Turret, near Crieff, and which would include the requirements of this county and the Burghs therein, was considered during the year and the County Council had meet-

ings with various other interested authorities. Because no indication of the amount of Government Grant likely to be given for any contemplated scheme was available, no definite decision on the various alternative schemes under consideration was made. In view, however, of the precarious situation in the County regarding water supply, it is to be hoped that the financial position can soon be clarified and the way cleared for a start to the practical work of providing an adequate water supply throughout the County.

Drainage.

As with water supply, so with drainage. An early start to the practical work of providing improved drainage facilities in the County is of paramount importance, for already the situation is difficult in some districts, the provision of additional houses serves to aggravate it and an end has almost been reached in devising expedients to give partial and temporary relief.

Provisional reports on the matter were submitted by the County Council's Civil Engineers, but so far only the general outlines of a scheme of County Drainage have been propounded. Much more detailed work will be required however, before any definite decisions are likely and the question of assistance from Central funds is an important factor in deciding on the scheme to be finally adopted. In the question of drainage, too, Alloa Burgh is linked with the County Landward Area, and close consultation will, therefore, be necessary between the County Council and the Town Council. There is undoubtedly urgency in this matter.

Scavenging.

The two Dennis refuse collecting vehicles referred to in last year's report were delivered towards the end of 1946 and the scheme of refuse collection by direct labour previously agreed upon by the County Council was begun in October, 1946. Under this scheme provision is made generally for the removal of refuse twice or thrice weekly in populous places in the Landward Area of the County and once weekly in outlying districts. Following upon the introduction of the new scheme the number of refuse tips used for depositing material was reduced from four to two, and only one of these two is in constant use, the other only being used periodically, mostly during the winter months.

Though in its infancy, the scheme, after a few "teething troubles," has so far worked smoothly and was well established at the end of the year.

Salvage.

31 tons, 18½ cwts. of salvage were collected in the Landward

part of the County in 1946, made up of 24 tons, 15 cwts. of waste paper, 2 tons, 13½ cwts. of light scrap and 4 tons, 10 cwts. of heavy scrap. While the total weight of salvage obtained in 1946 was not far short of the 33 tons, 3 cwts. 13 lbs. received in the previous year, the weight of waste paper collected in 1946 is, unfortunately, much below the 33 tons, 2 cwts., collected in 1945, being, in fact, fully 25% less, notwithstanding local efforts to stimulate the campaign in view of the clamant national need.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act 1919 and Rats and Mice (Scotland) Order 1943.

Continuous action was taken throughout the year against rats and the work of the County Rat Catcher has been of great value. Already a number of foci of rat infestation have been eliminated entirely, or reduced considerably and brought under control.

During the year 75 premises were dealt with and 3,137 rats were estimated to have been destroyed, and this gives some measure of the success attending the efforts of the Local Authority. In addition to the 75 premises dealt with, a number of routine visits were paid to other premises first dealt with in previous years.

Housing.

The tempo of house building increased somewhat over that of the previous year, but was still far below what the needs of the situation demanded, shortages of all kinds frustrating every effort of the Local Authorities in the County in the provision of new houses.

In the County Landward area there were completed in 1946 24 temporary houses ;

in Alloa Burgh, 32 permanent and 50 temporary houses ;

in Alva Burgh, 123 temporary houses ;

in Tillicoultry Burgh, 35 temporary houses ;

and in Dollar Burgh, 10 temporary houses.

While no one will pretend that these figures are satisfactory, they indicate the halting efforts to get the housing programme under way in the County and, it is hoped, will prove the forerunner of much better results in the future.

A start was made in 1946 with the procedure under the Housing (Scotland) Act of 1930 for the Demolition or Closure of unfit houses. This work was in abeyance during the war and in 1946 representations regarding 41 unfit houses were made to the County Council and 5 to Alva Town Council and the usual statutory action was thereafter taken.

TABLE I. Causes of Death (Corrected for Transfer) during 1946.

Causes of Death.	All Ages			Age										
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	-1	1-5	10-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85 and over
1. Typhoid Fever (including Paratyphoid) .....	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cerebro Spinal Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scarlet Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Whooping Cough .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Diphtheria	19	12	7	...	...	1	2	8	5	...	1	2	...	...
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Other forms of tuberculosis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Syphilis	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	...
9. Influenza .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Measles	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	16	1	12	...
11. Other infectious or parasitic diseases.	58	34	24	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	21	...	...
12. Cancer, malignant tumours .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Tumours, non-malignant or not defined .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Acute rheumatism	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Diabetes mellitus	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Other general diseases	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...
17. Meningitis, Diseases of spinal cord	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	47	24	23	...	...	...	...	1	2	6	6	14	14	4
19. Other diseases of nervous system ..	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
20. Heart Disease	94	40	54	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	18	33	30	5
21. Other circulatory diseases	15	6	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	4	6	2
22. Bronchitis	17	11	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	4	3	2
23. Pneumonia	12	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1
24. Other respiratory diseases	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
25. Gastric and duodenal ulcer	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Diarrhoea (all ages)	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Appendicitis	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Cirrhosis of liver	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Other diseases of liver	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
30. Other digestive diseases	8	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	1
31. Nephritis, acute or chronic	8	6	2	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	...
32. Other diseases of genito-urinary system	6	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...
33. Puerperal sepsis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34. Other puerperal causes	4	...	4	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
35. Diseases of skin and organs of movement	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
36. Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	28	16	12	26	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37. Old Age	23	7	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	13
38. Suicide	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
39. Road transport accidents	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	3	1
40. Other violence	10	6	4	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
41. Causes ill-defined or unknown	6	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...
All Causes	396	204	192	36	7	3	9	16	28	26	59	93	88	29



Table II.—Infectious Diseases

Return of Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year Ended 31st
December, 1946.

COUNTY OF CLACKMANNAN

Number of Cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health												
DISEASE.	At all ages	At Age—Years								Cases removed to hospital	Cases not removed to hospital	
		Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards			
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Chickenpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ...	5	...	3	2	2	1	...	...	...	4	1	...
Dysentery ...	9	...	...	1	4	1	...	...	...	9	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...
Jaundice, Acute Infective ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia, Acute Primary ...	12	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	...
Pneumonia (not otherwise notifiable)	74	13	22	10	8	3	6	...	...	64	10	...
Poliomyelitis, Acute ...	50	7	9	9	6	8	4	...	...	44	6	...
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	8	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	7	1	...
Smallpox ...	28	...	7	20	1	...	...	...	...	25	3	...
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary ...	43	...	10	33	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	...
Tuberculosis—Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid Fever ...	21	...	2	1	3	9	4	2	...	9	12	...
Para-Typhoid A ...	22	...	...	2	10	8	...	...	...	11	11	...
Para-Typhoid B ...	7	...	1	1	3	2	...	...	...	3	4	...
Typhus Fever ...	8	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	149	13	22	34	19	19	12	14	6	115	34	...
	160	8	23	48	28	23	11	7	12	132	28	...

Cases notified in a previous year and removed to hospital for the first time during 1946

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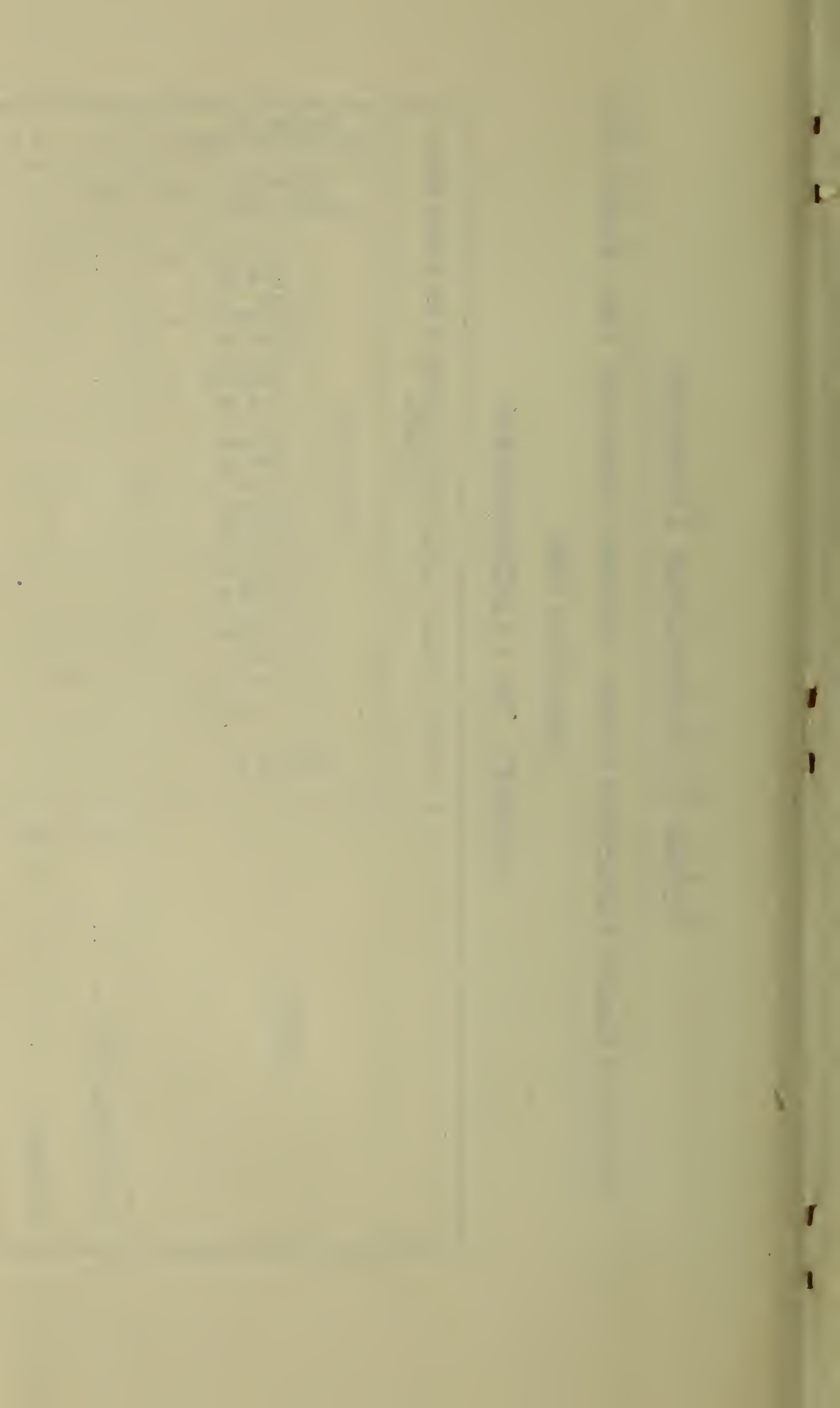


TABLE III. TUBERCULOSIS

I.—RETURN OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR											
NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED AS SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS.										Number of cases notified during year in which diagnosis of tuberculosis has been confirmed.	
AGE GROUPS.											
		6 and 10 under 15		15 and 25 under 35		25 and 45 under 65		45 and 65 under 85		Total	
Under 5		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	15 and up.
Pulmonary	...	2	1	0	3	9	4	2	0	21	3
	{ Males	0	2	0	10	8	2	0	0	22	2
	{ Females	2	3	0	13	17	6	2	0	43	5
Non-Pulmonary	...	1	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	7	2
	{ Males	1	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	8	2
	{ Females	2	3	0	3	4	3	0	0	15	4
Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary	...	3	2	0	6	11	4	2	0	28	5
	{ Males	1	4	0	10	10	5	0	0	30	4
	{ Females	4	6	0	16	21	9	2	0	58	9
Grand Total		...									

